United States of America

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Eastern District of North Carolina

	United States of America				
	v.)) Case No. 5:15-CR-72-1H				
	CHRISTOPHER EUGENE COOK)				
	Defendant)				
	DETENTION ORDER PENDING TRIAL				
require	After conducting a detention hearing under the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), I conclude that these facts that the defendant be detained pending trial.				
	Part I—Findings of Fact				
\square (1) The defendant is charged with an offense described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) and has previously been convicted					
	of $\ \square$ a federal offense $\ \square$ a state or local offense that would have been a federal offense if federal				
	jurisdiction had existed - that is				
	□ a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4)or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5) for which the prison term is 10 years or more.				
☐ an offense for which the maximum sentence is death or life imprisonment.					
	☐ an offense for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in				
	*				
	a felony committed after the defendant had been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable state or local offenses:				
	☐ any felony that is not a crime of violence but involves:				
	☐ a minor victim				
	☐ the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device or any other dangerous weapon				
	□ a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250				
□ (2)	The offense described in finding (1) was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state release or local offense.				
□ (3)	A period of less than five years has elapsed since the \text{date of conviction} \text{the defendant's release}				
	from prison for the offense described in finding (1).				
□ (4)	Findings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable presumption that no condition will reasonably assure the safety of another person or the community. I further find that the defendant has not rebutted this presumption.				
	Alternative Findings (A)				
□ (1)	There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense				
	☐ for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in				
	□ under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c).				

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□ (2)	The defendant has not rebutted the presumption es	· · ·	ill reasonably assure		
	the defendant's appearance and the safety of the co	Similarity.			
Alternative Findings (B)					
\Box (1)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will not	appear.			
$\mathbf{\underline{\prime}}_{(2)}$	There is a serious risk that the defendant will end	anger the safety of another person or the c	community.		
	D 4H C4 4 64	D 6 D 4 4			
	Part II— Statement of the Reasons for Detention				
	I find that the testimony and information submitted a	t the detention hearing establishes by	Z clear and		
convinci	ing evidence \Box a preponderance of the evidence	that			
Based on the defendant's waiver of his/her right to a detention hearing, there is no condition or combination of conditions, that car be imposed which would reasonably assure the defendant's appearance and/or the safety of another person or the community.					
For the reasons indicated below there is no condition, or combination of conditions, that can be imposed which would reasonably					
as as	assure the defendant's appearance and/or safety of another person or the community.				
v	The nature of the charges	The lack of stable employment			
V	The apparent strength of the government's case	The lack of a suitable custodian			
	The indication of substance abuse	The fact that the charges arose while or	n state probation		
V	The defendant's criminal history	The history of probation revocations			
	Other:				
Part III—Directions Regarding Detention					

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On order of United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to the United States marshal for a court appearance.

Date: December 23, 2015

Robert T Numbers II

Robert T. Numbers, II United States Magistrate Judge

Printed name and title